

GREAT ACTIVITY

Shovels in British Dockyards,
Camps and Armies.

PARLIAMENT MAY REASSEMBLE

Large Exodus from Johannesburg
in Expectation That Martial Law
Will be Proclaimed.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Despite all outward show of calm, Great Britain is in practically the same condition today as was the United States a few weeks before the opening of the war with Spain. Beneath the crust of diplomatic reserve the military officials are working night and day preparing for the signal to begin hostilities, whether that comes or not.

England is not going to be caught napping any more than the Transvaal. While Lord Salisbury is quietly at home in Hatfield House, Mr. Chamberlain is buried in work at the Colonial Office, and double forces at the Royal Arsenal and dockyards are straining every nerve to equip and transport troops to the Cape.

It may be set down for certain that Great Britain will do nothing to precipitate matters, and the Colonial Office is far from admitting that the case is hopeless.

The report that Great Britain had demanded the dismantlement of the fort at Johannesburg, together with a material reduction in the armament of the burghers, the Colonial Office today would neither confirm nor deny, although it is much doubted.

Meanwhile the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, who returned this morning from Dublin, has held long conferences with General Lord Garnet Wolseley, field marshal, and General Sir Evelyn Wood, adjutant general of the forces, and the activity at headquarters is reflected in the contract, supply and transport departments.

The departure of the British transport Jellison for the Mediterranean today with 1,100 troops was witnessed by a large and enthusiastic crowd.

At Woolwich activity increases daily, and especially in the ordnance department, where Maxim guns, lyddite shells, balloon equipments, gas reservoirs, wagons for limelight apparatus, water carts, ambulances, army wagons and other paraphernalia of modern warfare are being hurried forward.

While rumors of the reassembling of Parliament are current, the fact is recalled that in the Afghan war in 1878 Great Britain declared war first and then assembled Parliament.

This evening the Marquis of Lansdowne issued a strict order to the staff of the War Office warning all subordinates to refrain from giving the press any information whatever without the authority of their superiors, and calling attention to previous breaches of duty in this respect, which, the order says, "will be no longer tolerated."

Advices from Cape Town are to the effect that the Afrikaners declare that the Transvaal will not yield further and that if the Imperial Government does not recede from its present position war is inevitable. The South African News supports the contention of the Transvaal that the convention of 1854 abolished the suzerainty.

According to other advices the burghers are rapidly going into laager, while the exodus from Johannesburg reached 1,000 persons yesterday. The Stock Exchange at Johannesburg has resolved to close the moment martial law is proclaimed, but all current contracts will be carried out until the proclamation suspending all business. In the meantime the merchants are erecting barricades in front of their shop windows.

At Pretoria the interest seems to be centered in the meeting of the Orange Free State Volksraad tomorrow, which it is hoped may suggest a modus vivendi that would save the situation.

On the other hand, advices from Bloemfontein announce the arrival there of a large number of members of the Raad, adding that the result of tomorrow's sitting is already agreed on, as the Orange Free State will throw in its lot with the Transvaal, all the Free State burghers being fully armed and ready to start at a moment's notice.

A special dispatch from Johannesburg says that 450 persons left by one train today.

Right Hon. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal member of Parliament for West Monmouthshire and former leader of the Liberal opposition in the House of Commons, in the course of an address to his constituents this evening in New Tredegar, said he could not read the persistent attempts of the war press to aggravate the Transvaal situation without indignation.

"Great Britain," said the speaker, "cannot claim general sovereignty in the Transvaal when she has only partial suzerainty, and President Kruger cannot claim for the Transvaal the position of an international sovereign state. Both sides, therefore, have made allegations which cannot be maintained by either."

Sir William declared that there was no cause belli, and expressed the hope that a shameful catastrophe might be averted.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "President Kruger has cabled a strong personal appeal to the Queen beseeching her to intervene to prevent bloodshed. It is about a column in length and is intended to clarify the consciences of the 'uncle' when published. Sir Alfred Milner has written a courteous message to President Kruger, assuring him that the northward march of the British troops is not meant as a menace to the Orange Free State, and requesting to be informed regarding the latter's attitude. Reliable information has been received here that a large command of Free State burghers has been concentrated near Boshof, on the Kimberley border. Two hundred burghers were dispatched to that point from Bloemfontein during the past week. If the Free State joins the Transvaal the first battle is likely to be fought at Boshof. The Cape Cabinet has determined to prolong the session of the Assembly indefinitely so that it may be sitting when hostilities begin."

According to the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News, President Kruger, in his personal appeal to Her Majesty, addresses the monarch as "Dear Queen."

The Johannesburg correspondent of the Morning Post says: "The Boer preparations are as complete as the Government can hope to make them. It is believed that martial law will be proclaimed on Thursday if no reply has been received from England by that time. It is understood that the dispatching of British troops to South Africa will be regarded as a casus belli. The Boer officers are urging the Government to begin hostilities forthwith. It is felt that the Orange Free State can be best forced to action by a successful military demonstration on the part of the Transvaal."

A special dispatch from Rome says the Italian Government, in reply to President Kruger's request for intervention, has advised him to yield.

C. D. HELM DEAD

The End Came Yesterday Morning.

Was Formerly a Member of the Advertiser Staff—Born and Educated in Washington State.

(From Monday's Daily.)

It is with regret that the Advertiser chronicles the death of Claude D. Helm, which occurred at 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning. He was a young man of exemplary character and habits and with a strong literary turn of mind, which would have in time made him a man of note in literary circles.

Always of a rather delicate constitution, he came to Honolulu in November, 1896, hoping that the climate would be beneficial, which it was, as he improved steadily in health until attacked by a combination of measles and typhoid fever last February. After a prolonged siege he was deemed well enough to take a trip to the Coast, going up on the bark Diamond Head, and apparently improving greatly on the thirty days' trip.

From San Francisco he went north to his old home in Washington State, but the climate there was so severe that he suffered a relapse and was again confined to his bed for some weeks. About three months ago he returned to Honolulu but so badly broken down that it was impossible to again rally his shattered forces and he gradually failed until the end. Mr. Helm was born at Goldendale, Washington, in 1877 and received most of his education at the Normal School at Ellensburg in the same state. He was on the news staff of the Advertiser for some time previous to his illness and greatly endeared himself to his fellow employees by his uniform courtesy and kindness while his work was very satisfactory to his employers.

This was his chosen line of work and the older and experienced heads considered that he had a bright future before him. The funeral services were held at Central Union church at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the interment was in the Nuanu cemetery. Mr. Helm had many warm friends here but his only relative was his cousin, Mr. Ralph Helm of the Pearson & Potter Co., who came here with him. The pall-bearers were C. S. Crane and J. H. Walker of the Advertiser staff, and Messrs. Crozier, Hough, Brotherton and Patten, all of the young men being his warm friends. Many beautiful floral pieces were sent in by friends. H. H. Williams was in charge of the funeral.

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MANILA NEWS

General Wheeler Wants
a Cavalry Force.

The Filipinos Have Not Made Good
Their Offer to Surrender America
can Proceed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

No official confirmation has been received of the report that Aguinaldo's envoy has reached Manila and that conferences are in progress between him and General Otis. Such information is hourly expected, however, and the authorities are awaiting it with much interest.

Acting Secretary Allen has received this dispatch from Rear Admiral Watson:

"Panay, Laning commanding, captured steamer Mundaca, illicitly trading. Mariveles, Osmán commanding, captured steamer Taeleno, aiding and abetting insurgents. Taeleno will make good gunboat; 100 tons. Will fit out and man her."

The Panay is commanded by Ensign Laning, who was previously attached. Lieutenant Joseph Osmán was transferred to the Mariveles from the Helena. It is evident from Admiral Watson's dispatch that he is maintaining a sharp watch for filibusters. The fact that efforts are being made to send in such supplies seems to indicate that the insurgents have no intention of yielding.

MANILA, Sept. 23, 4:45 p. m. No information has been received of the naval expedition at Subig Bay.

The Filipinos have not made good their offer to surrender the American prisoners, and they have not sent an officer to meet General Otis, as promised. Nothing further has been heard from the rebel officers who conferred with General MacArthur recently and returned to their own lines.

Chief Signal Officer Thompson has gone on a two weeks' tour of inspection of the cable service of all the southern islands.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to the World from Manila, September 19, via Hongkong, says:

General Joseph Wheeler, after a skirmish at Parac, telegraphed to General Otis, asking the latter to send cavalry for the purpose of preventing a reassembling of the insurgents. General Otis replied that he could not send the cavalry until October.

Three attempts have been made to assassinate Tavera, the leader of the Pro-American Filipinos.

There is a growing feeling among military men and the native police that the native judges are unreliable. An inquiry is now proceeding.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—General Otis has cabled the following account of the insurgent attack on the railway train near Angeles:

"MANILA, Sept. 23.—Adjutant General, Washington: The insurgents succeeded in derailing a section of a train yesterday a short distance from Angeles. They made an attack on the railway guards. Result: Captain Parry, quartermaster, slightly wounded in the arm; Private Charles Ziemans, hospital corps, killed; Private Sam Steele, Seventeenth Infantry, severely wounded; Civilian Charles S. Price, slightly wounded, and an unknown civilian killed. The insurgents were driven, leaving six dead in their tracks and troops were immediately sent in pursuit."

THROUGH OLAA AND PUNA.

Promoters of New Enterprises on
Tour of Investigation.

Most of the men prominently engaged in the promotion of the Olaa and Puna plantations and the Hilo Railroad arrived by last Kinau, and will spend about a week in going over the country covered by their enterprises, inaugurated and projected, and in discussing ways and methods, and deciding various questions which have arisen.

On Thursday, B. F. Dillingham, Mark Robinson, A. J. Campbell, L. A. Thurston and several others, took the trip through Olaa as far as Mountain View, and on Wednesday went down to Puna, from where they will probably return today or tomorrow.

There is no longer any doubt that the Puna proposition will be carried through, though it may be some months before the plantation stock is actually floated. The present trip is to decide on locations and areas for planting of seed cane, the courses of the railway lines, the location of mill, and other matters of preliminary necessity. The lands which will come into the Puna plantation are somewhat scattered, owing to the pahoehoe flows, but it will be one of the large plantations of the island.—Hilo Tribune.

May Locate in Hawaii.

Dr. W. J. Galbraith, chief surgeon of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and head of one of the largest hospitals in the West, is a guest at the Hilo Hotel. He came to the islands in May last, and has been spending the time at Honolulu and on Kauai. The doctor is delighted with the country and may yield to the temptation to locate in Honolulu, though he will not take up the general practice of medicine, confining himself more to major surgery. He will be met here by Colonel Sam Parker, and go with him to Mana for an outing.—Hawaii Herald.

The subscription list for stock in the new Hilo bank is rapidly filling up.

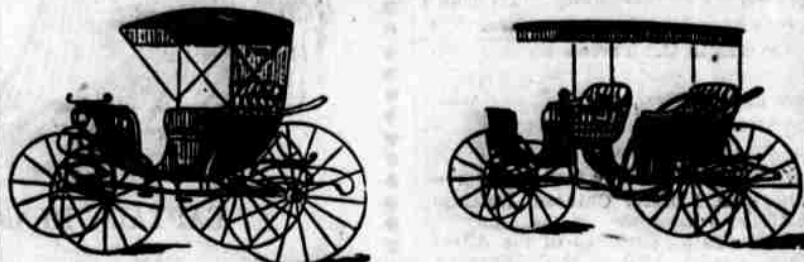
Nervous Debility

is often one of the most distressing after-effects of the Grip. It may also be caused by overwork, worry, mental strain or excess of almost any nature. Whatever the cause, a debilitated nervous system means that the nerves lack nutrition. Feed the nerves and life will renew its joys for you.

The best nerve food, and the most valuable tonic (because it both builds up the blood and strengthens the nerves) is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Hundreds of worn-out, depressed men and women have been made strong-nerved, ambitious, energetic and healthful by this remedy.

Among the well-known men of the newspaper profession is F. J. Lawrence, of 68 Fourth Avenue, Detroit, Mich., who for the past eleven years has been at his desk every day. He says: "At one time I was in such a condition that my physician said I would have nervous prostration; that I would have to stop newspaper work or I would go to pieces if I persisted in doing it, as I was destroying what nerve force I had left. I lost sleep and had a complication of ailments which baffled skillful physicians. An associate recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I gave them a trial. I can't say that I received any benefit from the first box, but derived very good results from the second. They gave me strength and helped my shattered nerves so that I could get a full night's rest. "A great deal of pain in the small of the back I attributed to a derangement of the kidneys. For this complaint Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People worked wonders. Soon after I began taking them regularly, the pain ceased, and I felt like a new man. I am greatly encouraged from the results of using a few boxes and am confident that the pills will work a complete restoration of my former condition."—From Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

Sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, 6 boxes, \$2.50



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EXTRA FINE LINE OF NICE

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WITH OR WITHOUT RUBBER TIRES.

AND Roomy Surreys.

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IN SIX DIFFERENT STYLES.

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The 'Bunion Shoe' is the only shoe in the world that will fit the foot with a bunion or an enlarged joint.

Plenty of room for enlarged joints, closely fitting elsewhere. This describes, in a few words, shoes made on the Bunion Last.

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Owing to the immense increase of work in these lines, we have been compelled to augment our force of first class workmen, thus enabling us to execute our work in less time and considerably cheaper than ever before.

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Write for it now stating what articles you want.

Complete outfit of CROCKERY GLASS, CUTLERY and KITCHEN UTENSILS, including STOVE...\$50.00
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BEST BLUE FLAME WICKLESS OIL STOVES.
PRIMUS OIL STOVES.

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Clarke's
Blood
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THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.
IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bone. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES
FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 50, each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 112—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of longstanding cases.—BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes peddled off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co., of London.